

and the participation in readiness to use against the soldiers of the Union, by floating them, when set on fire, in proximity to the Union fleet.

Within about nine miles of the city of New Orleans, on the old battle ground of the last war with England, there is a fortification extending from the river to the lake and the Mexican Gulf Railroad. This fortification is built on a ridge, and after it crosses the Mexican Gulf Railroad it emerges into a swamp, where it is interrupted, and again commences on the other side, where the Louisiana track course formerly was, extending to the lake. This fortification mounts forty-two guns, several of which were spiked one night by the Union soldiers while the siege was on "hot duty."

Within about four to six miles of New Orleans, near Algiers, which is situated on a road back of the river, two forts are now built, large enough to hold from twelve to fifteen guns each. There is an Intrenchment thrown up opposite the Mint, on the levee or bank of the river, mounting one gun, but four guns can be worked with facility there.

At Carrollton, five miles above the city, are two fortifications, extending across to Kennerlyville, thence to the Jackson Railroad, ten miles from the city, and on to the lake.

Governor Moore, when called upon by the Common Council of New Orleans in regard to the defense of the city, stated to them that "he did not know what to do in this matter, as he was not competent to fill the position he held."

THE PROGRESS OF THE FIGHT.

The following reports indicate the progress of the fight:—

THE BOMBARDMENT OF NEW ORLEANS—ANOTHER MERRIMACK.

[From the Petersburg Express, April 6.]

Official despatches are said to have been received at

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)